Abstract of the Disclosure

The present invention discloses a device for removing chlorine from chlorinated potable water. The device contains a chlorine adsorptive material selected from the group consisting of cellulose, activated carbon, or activated carbon with an enhanced adsorptive capacity for chlorine. A method for enhancing the adsorptive affinity of activated carbon for chlorine in potable water is also disclosed. By pretreating ordinary activated carbon with one of several agents, including potassium iodide, ammonium carbonate and ammonium sulfate, the activated carbon, which is minimally active for chlorine reduction, is rendered highly active and able to be applied in much smaller quantities than presently known in the art. Also disclosed is the use of activated carbon in zero-pressure-drop devices instead of filters requiring a pressure differential. Commercial applications include potable water taste improvement without filtration, water preparation for storage pitchers and the like which do not require filtration, devices which remove chlorine from make-up water for concentrated juices, devices which remove chlorine from water for coffee and tea, and other applications as will come to mind to one of ordinary skill in the art, for example removal of chlorine from water to be used for holding tropical fish, fresh water bait fish, and related applications. Accordingly, the present invention advantageously provides a device and associated methods for removal of chlorine from potable water without the use of a filter.